resident concludes to make up the reinder of the provisionals, the desire is to enlist the regiments as much after the methods of the regular army as possible.

"When he decides that the time has come the President will announce the names of I do not care to discuss the Philippine matmen selected for officers of the new regi- | ter. I am here on private business.' ments, from colonels down to captains. Colonels and lieutenant colonels, majors and captains will be scattered so that the officers of a single regiment will represent | Standard Oil Company Preparing to several States. The officers will proceed to recruit their regiments, and the regiments will be made up of men so scattered that there will be no identification of the organizations with any locality.

Department believe that it will be better to footing as the regulars. Where state or local pride enters in strongly it is liable to get unduly sensitive. State and local sentiment may make things uncomfortable for provocation. The least worthy element in the ranks has no difficulty in arousing this sentiment. Such conditions are not conducive to the highest efficiency. Furthermore, in accepting troops from States the President would be obliged to take officers chosen by the Governors. The idea of the make up the skeleton official organizations from the very best material which the war developed in the line of the volunteer army. Some regular officers may be detailed from lower rank in the present regiments to take command of the provisional regiments. but most of the officers will be from those volunteers who showed the greatest effi-

"The War Department is now engaged preparing for the President's use a list of regular officers and ex-volunteer officers from which to make the appointments for the provisional regiments should the need become clearly manifest. With this list in hand the President could immediately upon his decision to raise the troops announce the principal officers. It is thought in army circles that the first official information the country will have of such a decision will be the announcement of the officers who are to raise and command the regiments.

"In other ways than by the preparation of a list of possible officers the War Department is getting ready to reinforce General Otis heavily if the President decides it is advisable. Volunteer regiments now returning from the Philippines are leaving be-Stores are being provided under the government has added to the fleet four additional transports. Everything short of the actual recruiting is being done to make possible an addition of 20,000 men to the army of Otis in September."

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

Lieut. Hayne Cites Some of the Drawbacks to Life in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 20.-The Agricultural Department has received an interesting report from Lieut. A. P. Hayne, California heavy artillery, on agriculture in the Philippines, dated Manila. Lieutenant Hayne has been able to make no personal observations beyond the American lines, but he transmits the translation of an article prepared for him by Senor Manuel de Busto, chief of the agricultural experiment station in Manila. The most remarkable feature of the report is the almost hopeless picture painted for the conditions prevailing in the island. The great fertility of the soil is pointed out and it is said that only in a few restricted areas where three crops a year have beeen gathered without interruption for several years is there any apparent need of fertilizers. In spite of this, all attempts at colonization have failed, either through the poor class of emigrants secured, the or the corruption or oppression of the Governors and government agents. The result is that the middle and lower classes n the islands are almost of the worst pos ble type. In addition to this primary dif-ulty in securing reliable labor, the agriculturist is confronted at the start with th necessity for an immense amount of work in clearing new land. When this is accomed and a luxuriant crop raised it is at he mercy of the first typhoon.

Besides the typhoon there is to be feared in certain provinces the "dagudo." or dry land wind, which dries up and destroys vegetation. Diseases so far hardly known o European doctors, result from the turnng up of this virgin soil. According to competent medical authorities many of these strange disorders cause death within a few irs, while from others, even if the pawretched and lingering existence.

Another of the great difficulties in the way

f agricultural development is the unter lack f roads and shipping points. The native no is unable to do any large amount of work and cares to do less. He is indolent and given to gambling. All these vices have o be taken into account in any undertaking where labor is employed. The lack of credi e minimum cost of money in the Philit es, regardless of security, is 12 per cent At present the Philippines are cursed by a well-organized body of the worst sort of usurists. The price of nearly all crops steadily falling as the production retrogrades In quantity and quality. document, states that he would

ngly recommend special quarantine sures against Philippine plants, as there exist an immense number of very injurious parasites in the islands and many private arties are already preparing to import otanical specimens.

Miles Says the Situation Is Serious. NEW YORK, June 20 .- "The situation in the Philippines is very serious," said Gen-

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Threatening Weather - Cooler in Southern Part of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 8 p. m .- Fore-For Ohio-Threatening weather, with cooler in southern portion Wednesday;

Thursday, threatening; fresh northerly winds, becoming northeasterly. For Indiana and Illinois-Threatening on | tain Watkins, from Baltimore, June 4, for Wednesday; Thursday, probably showers;

cooler in extreme southern portions longitude 23. Wednesday: northerly winds, Local Observations on Tuesday.

Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pro 91 North. Lt.Rain. Maximum temperature, 89; minimum tempera The following is a comparative statement of th temperature and precipitation for June 20:

rture since June 1. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Yesterday's Temperatures.			
Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p. m
Atlanta, Ga	70	94	8
Bismarck, N. D		74	7
Buffalo, N. Y		76	-
Calgary, N. W. T		52	-
Cairo, Ill		90	6 4 8 7 6 8 9 6
Cheyenne, Wyo	59	82	4
Chicago, Ill	69	74	
Cincinnati, O		90	
		94	
Concordia, Kan		24	
Davenport, Ia		82	
Des Moines, Ia		80	1
Galveston, Tex		84	
Helena, Mont	54	64	5 7 8 8 8
Jacksonville, Fla		54	3
Kansas City, Mo		92	- 8
Little Rock, Ark	68	93	- 8
Marquette, Mich	*** 58	60	
Memphis, Tenn		93	8
Nashville, Tenn	64	96	
New Orleans, Ba	72	93 96 88	8
New York, N. Y	68	86	7
North Platte, Neb	60	84	7
Oklahoma, O. T		86	
Omaha, Neb	66	83	2
Pittsburg, Pa	72	58	8778877
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T	46	88	
Rapid City, S. D		84	. 6
The Party of Party and	*** 50	84	

"I know nothing concerning the story that the War Department is suppress ing the news from Manila, but every-body knows that things are very serious there. The question of issuing a call for volunteers has not, I believe, been decided.

MOVING OUT OF OHIO.

Surrender State Charter.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20 .- The Standard Oil Company is preparing to get out of Ohlo. Its headquarters will be removed from "With due regard to the magnificent serv- this city to New York and on the 1st of ices the volunteers have rendered in the July its Ohio charter will be given up. The Philippines, the President and the War office force here will be reduced from about sixty men to less than one-tenth of that have the provisionals stand upon the same number. The recent incorporation of the company in New Jersey, with capital of \$110,000,000 was the first step in the abandonment of Ohio. An officer of the company today confirmed the report of the removal of the general government upon very small the offices, and said that Cleveland would hereafter be only a branch office like those maintained in several cities. It was suggested that the action of the company was prompted by a desire to avoid further litigation, such as was instituted by Attorney General Monnett, but the officer who gave the information denied that such was the case. Virgil P. Kline, the attorney of the company, also said there was no desire to President and the War Department is to that Attorney General Monnett had driven the company from the State.

Grass Twine "Combine." OSHKOSH, Wis., June 20 .- The Wiscon sin grass twine plant, of this city, has been consolidated with other similar plants in various parts of the country into an association to be known as the American Grass Twine Company. The capital stock of the reorganized corporation is \$15,000,000. The companies included in the combination are the Northwestern Grass Twine Company, which the Wisconsin grass twine plant of this city and the Minnesota grass twine plant of St. Paul are subcompanies, and a new plant to be erected at Superior, Wis. The new plant at Superior will employ 500 hands, which will be increased as soon as possible until the aggregate number of persons on the pay roll numbers 1,500. The consolidation took place in Delaware, where

with the secretary of state. The Atlantic Clay Company. NEW YORK, June 20.-The formation announced of the Atlantic Clay Company, a corporation organized to supply the At lantic coast with sewer pipe, fireproofing, conduits and other manufactures of clay. company will erect a large plant on the Raritan river, in the Amboy district, in order to take care of the Eastern and export The directors of the company are Henry B. McDowell, president; Percy C.

the articles of incorporation have been filed

retary; T. Reginald Horley and J. V. Clark. Will Build Soda Ash Plant. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 20.-The controllng stockholders of the Pittsburg Plateglass Company have formed a company and The plant will probably be erected at Bar-berton, near Akron, O., where 300 acres of round has been bought for the purpose The new company will be known as the Coumbia Cnemical Company, and application for a charter will be made in Pennsylvania

ons annually. Printing Ink Trust Incorporated. TRENTON, N. J., June 20 .- Articles of Inerporation of the Federal Printing Ink Company were filed to-day at the state department. The company is formed for the purpose of manufacturing printing ink and has an authorized capital of \$20,000,000.

HEAVY TAX ON THE OLD.

Assessment Rates Raised by Knights of Honor Supreme Lodge.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20 .- The Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor to-day disposed of the most important question before the body during its annual session, namely, the fixing of a new table of assessment rates. The committee of fifteen submitted a report on the subject which was discussed in committee of the whole and after being amended at the committee's request, was adopted by eighty-seven yeas, one member voting blank and two being absent on leave. The yearly step rate plan of the order was not changed, but the figures of the present table, which range from a monthly assessment of 9 cents at ages eighteen to twenty-one, to \$6 for ages sixty-one and over for insurance of \$2,000, were increased to \$1.20 at the youngest ages and \$8 at sixty years and sessments is 5 cents from ages twenty-one to twenty-nine; 10 cents from ages twentynine to forty-six, 15 cents from forty-six to forty-eight, and so on until the maximum monthly rate of \$8 is reached at sixty. By the adoption of this new table the order avoids the necessity of levying extra assessments, as formerly, and also provides for the accumulation of a surplus for future contingencies. The new rates are to go into effect on the August assessment. The expense assessment was fixed at per quarter, an increase from 25 with a proviso that not less than one-third of the amount contributed by the being done for the propagation of the order shall be returned to and used in those jurisdictions under the supervision of the supreme officers. Reports were adopted and amendment of the laws passed making the sitting past supreme dictator a member of the advisory board. Hereafter there will be but one meeting of the advisory board. but one meeting of the advisory board be-tween the annual meetings of the Supreme Lodge, instead of two, as formerly. The session will close to-morrow with the instal-lation of officers and appointment of standing committees.

HER SHAFT BROKEN.

The Steamer Montana, Captain Watkins, Disabled at Sea.

LONDON, June 20 .- The Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, from Savannah for London and Antwerp, passed the Lizard today and signaled that she spoke the Atlantic transport line steamer Montana, Cap-London, with shaft broken, in latitude 48.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, June 20 .- Arrived: Barbarossa and Koenigin Louise, from Bremen; Mongolian, from Glasgow: Westernland, from Antwerp. Sailed: Kaiser Friederich, for Bremen, via Southampton.

CHERBOURG, June 20 .- Arrived: Pennivania, from New York, for Plymouth, via GENOA, June 20.-Arrived: Kaiser Wil-helm II, from New York, via Gibraltar and

ROTTERDAM, June 20 .- Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York, via Boulogne. BREMEN, June 20. - Arrived: Bremen, from New York, via Southampton. MOVILLE, June 20.-Arrived: Anchoria, from New York for Glasgow.

ANTWERP, June 18 .- Arrived: Noordland, from New York. LIVERPOOL, June 20 .- Arrived: Sylvania,

AMBULANCES LOST.

Fifty Forwarded to Cuba Over a Year Ago Cannot Be Found.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Fifty hospital ambulances shipped to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago by the local army officials to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops have been lost. The matter was brought to the attention of General Anderson to-day by a letter from Washington stating that the War Department's search for the missing property had been unsuccessful and suggesting that the Chicago officials join in the hunt. What makes the loss more astonishing is that it took a freight train of seventeen cars to haul the amoulances from the city.

Bad Complexions Need Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c. A lovely, harmless beautifier. No equal.

ALLEGED COMBINATION TO DEFEAT GEN. P. WAT HARDIN.

W. J. Stone and William Goebel Striv ing to Secure Control of the State Convention To-Day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20 .- About a thousand representatives of Kentucky Democrats are busily engaged to-night with the most interesting political contest that has come up within their ranks for a number of years. The state convention, which meets in Central Music Hall to-morrow afternoon to nominate a full state ticket, promises to be long and bitter. The sharpness of the struggle between the three leading candidates for Governor-Gen. P. Wat Hardin, W. J. Stone and William Goebelhas not been lessened by the numberless conferences which have occupied their followers to-day and to-night. The general trend of these maneuvers has been toward a Stone-Goebel combination for the organization of the convention, and late to-night this was practically agreed on. The plan is said to be to throw the combined vote of these two candidates for Stone for Governor if Goebel after a full test of his individual strength in the convention shall fail of a nomination. Goebel, who is credited with being the shrewdest political manager of the three aspirants, has 200 delegates instructed for him first, last and all the time, and with this fulcrum he has given tonight's conferences a turn much more favorable to himself than might have been expected, as he has the smallest number of instructed delegates. Failing a nomination for Governor, Goebel, it is said, is to secure the minor offices for his friends and control the state central committee. With the parcampaign he will be in a strong position for the next senatorial fight. General Hardin's friends are confident to

night, but his position as the leading candidate in point of instructed delegates appar-ently has served to weaken him by bring-ing together his two opponents. There are a large number of contests, and the dis-posal of these is likely to give a winning Great Britain, and who has since been third advantage to the combination that organ-

the race for minor positions on the ticket. These nominations will depend altogether on the result of the gubernatorial contest. John S. Shea, J. D. Carroll, Ollie James and Major P. P. Johnston are prominently mentioned for temporary chairman, but none of the factions has decided on the man it will put up.

Late to-night the Stone-Goebel combina Hamilton, of Pittsburg, vice president; Geo. S. Studwell, treasurer; E. D. Suxton, section assumed definite shape, an agreement being reached on every point except as to the chairman. Captain Stone's representative withdrew Congressman John Rhea and proposed ex-Governor John Young Brown, who was entirely acceptable to the Goebel representative. But Governor Brown de clined and it became necessary to seek another man. Judge Samuel Jones, of Barren county, was suggested by one representative and Congressman-elect Henry Allen, of Union, by the other. At 2 o'clock no decision had been reached, but it is believed Jones or Allen will be selected.

Committee Room Ransacked. COLUMBUS, O., June 20 .- It was discov-The capacity of the new plant will be 120,000 ered to-day that the headquarters of the Republican state committee had been entered by thieves and several desks broken open and ransacked. Leading Republicans discredit any attempt to make a political sensation out of the affair. The fact that a large amount of lead pipe was cut and carried away by the thieves indicates that the only motive of the burglary was to secure plunder and that the thieves were not after documents or papers belonging to the com-

PRAISE FOR AMERICANS.

Publication of a Financial Statement Wins Commendation.

HAVANA, June 20.-The administration Economica, which is charged with the disbursement of the finances of the provisional government of Havana and the province. publishes a statement showing that from January to May, inclusive, the receipts were \$763,194, and the expenses \$178,228, the balance being cash on hand. This causes general astonishment among the Cubans and is unprecedented in the history of Havana. Never before have the figures been published openly. The officials formerly made semi-official statements which were not itemized. No two years of the Spanish regime have yielded as much as the past five onths. The English La Lucha, in an editorial based on this fact, says the Cubans and Americans are watching the results military rule, recognizing the immense influence which will be exerted in the future political struggle by the present cam-paign, and adds: "The greatest praise is due to the Americans here at this evidence of their intent to maintain methods of the

Will Accept the Gratuity. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20.-At a meeting held at the Cuban Club last night a resolution was adopted recommending that the soldiers should accept the Amerigratuity and surrender their arms. Several politicians objected on the ground that it would be more dignified to surrender the arms and refuse the money, but business circles it is expected that there will be a marked improvement in business after the disbursement of the share of the fund, something over \$1,000,000, which will

come to this province. Diver Finds a Bag of Money. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20.-A native diver while getting metal from the wreck of the sunken Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo yesterday found a bag containing \$8,000, half coin and the other half in Spanish paper money of little value.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Daniel Patrick Put to Death for Assaulting Bessie Ireland.

MOBILE, Ala., June 20 .- Daniel Patrick, the negro who is accused of assaulting Miss Bessie Ireland in her home outside of Scranton, Miss., Monday, was captured to-day. He was taken to jail, where he confessed At 1:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning

he was taken out by a mob and lynched. FRENCH CRISIS.

(Concluded from First Page.) Americans, such as protection of individua property from seizure at sea, they have al been irredeemably lost, according to this re-

RIOTS IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

Policemen Beaten and Their Ears Cut Off in Order to Obtain Rings.

BOMBAY, June 20 .- The riots in southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. They are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their earrings more expeditiously. About 450 houses have been burned at Samboovadagarai. Troops are now patroling the disturbed dis-

LONDON, June 21 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla says: "Over fifty small villages have been looted and burned in the Tinnevelly district. At one town more than a hundred murders were committed. The victims in many cases were literally hacked to pieces and then thrown into the flames of their burning homes."

English Scandal Aired in Court.

LONDON, June 20 .- The hearing was commenced to-day of the application for divorce of Mrs. Chandos Pole against Samuel Chandos Pole, whom she charges with

DEMOCRATS mother-in-law, full of abuse, abominable language and threats, were read in court. nother-in-law, full of abuse, abominable Rt. Hon. Edward Henry Carson, Q. C., formerly solicitor general of Ireland, counsel for the petitioner, described in detail the connection between Mr. Chandos Pole and Miss Broome, whom, it appears, he took to his home and introduced to his wife, who did not suspect them. The pe-

After other witnesses had furnished testimony tending to prove the intimacy between Mr. Pole and Miss Broome, the hearing was adjourned.

Scores of the Chess Masters. L'INDON, June 20.-After some discussion

this morning the committee agreed to play the rest of the international chess tournament according to a Berger schedule, which contestants to date are:

The Duke of Orleans Shaken Up. LONDON, June 20 .- The Duc d'Orleans narrowly escaped serious injury this afternoon. On arriving at Waterloo station in an electrical brougham, in consequence of the jam of traffic the duke was driven violently against a brick wall. The front wheels and panels of the motor car were demolished. The occupants escaped, but not without a bad shaking up.

Troops Fire Into a Mob. BUCHAREST, Roumania, June 20 .- In a conflict to-day between peasants and police, arising out of election riots at Slatina, on the Alcota river, about one hundred miles west of this city, the troops were called out and fired upon the mob, several per-sons being killed and many others wounded.

Cable Notes. The bill authorizing the acquisition of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pelew islands by Germany was submitted to the Reichstag

It is said in London that Spencer Eddy who was private secretary to Col. John secretary of the United States embassy in Two Nude Boys Leave the Water and tary to the United States embassy at Paris.

KENNEDY CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Train Robbery and Given Seventeen Years in Prison.

HARTVILLE, Mo., June 20 .- The jury before whom John Kennedy was tried for complicity in the robbery of an express train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, at Macomb, Mo., on Jan. 3 last, returned a verdict this evening adjudging Kennedy guilty and fixing his punishment at seventeen years in the state penitentiary. Strangely enough, it remained for Kennedy to be convicted by a jury of farmers here in Hartville, over twenty miles from any railroad, for the authorities in such a railroad center as Kansas City had signally failed to convict him of any of the numerous charges of train robbery which they rad brought against

comb hold-up. Of these Jake Fegely, who received a penitenttiary sentence of fourteen years, and John Kennedy, have been convicted. Old Bill Ryan, a member of the notorious old James gang, Joe Shepherd, son of a member of the old gang, Louis Nigh, a young farmer, of this county, and Elmer Byram, also a farmer, are the others accused of complicity in the hold-up. Their trials will follow that of Kennedy. Elmer Byram, having aided the state in convict-ing Fegley and Kennedy, will probably not be severely punished.

MORRISSEY NO GOOD.

Knocked Out in the First Round by His Countryman, Peter Maher.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Peter Maher, the Irish heavyweight pugilist, scored a quick victory over his fellow countryman, Mike Morrissey, of Tipperary, before the Lenox Athletic Club to-night. Morrissey had been heralded as an invincible Irish champion. Maher sized his man up quickly and went for him straight away. There was apparently no fight in the newcomer. A light punch on the breast and a right cross to the jaw were the only blows struck, and these were delivered by Maher. The blow that Maher landed on the jaw was insufficient to knock out any man.

Maher weighed 174 pounds and looked fit and well. Mike Morrissey had a retinue of handlers when he reached the ringside and said he weighed 182 pounds. The moment that the men shaped it was clearly evident that Morrissey was afraid, and that Maher had the easiest task ever given him in his fighting career. Both fiddled for a few moments, and then Maher went to his man with a light left lead, which landed lightly on the chest, and sent his right over to the jaw. Morrissey fell in a neutral corner and lay there resting on his right elbow, while Maher strutted about the ring until the referee counted off ten seconds. Maher then walked to his corner and the master of ceremonies announced that Maher had won and that the time of the bout was 35 seconds.

ELKS AT ST. LOUIS.

Welcomed to the Mound City by Mayor Zieginhein-Parade To-Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20 .- The thirtyfirst annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began to-day. Several thousand Elks are in attendance. To-morrow there will be a grand parade and prize drills. Louis P. Aloe, chairman of the local executive committee, made the opening address of welcome, followed by Mayor Henry Zeigenhein, who welcomed the Elks to St. Louis.
Hon. John Galvin, of Cincinnati, the grand
exalted ruler, responded. After addresses
by M. D. Detwiler, past grand exalted ruler,
and Hon. Howard McSherry, of New Brunswick Lodge, New Jersey, the Grand Lodge
went into secret session for the transaction
of business.

The first thing taken up in secret session was the annual report of Grand Secretary Reynolds. This showed a total membership of 56,000, divided among 516 lodges. During the past year seventy-six new lodges, with a membership of eleven thousand, have been added to the roll. The report was referred to a committee for action. The report of the grand treasurer was read and also referred to committee for action. Consideration of a new constitution was made a special order for to-morrow afternoon.

TROUBLE ON TREATY COAST. French Warships Said to Be Remov-

ing Nets of Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., June 20 .- The British armed sloop Buzzard and special service vessel Columbine left St. Johns to-day for Bay islands to inquire into the alleged misconduct of French war vessels on the treaty coast. A colonial magistrate reports that the French commodore sent a boatload of armed men to remove the fishing nets of the settlers, against which the colonial government will protest as an assumption of terri-torial rights by the French. Colonial agitation in the matter is very keen.

PRACTICE SHIP LAUNCHED. The United States Vessel Chesapeake

Christened by Miss Bradford.

BATH, Me., June 20 .- The United States practice vessel Chesapeake was hunched to-day from the Bath iron works yard She was christened by Miss Eliza Bradford daughter of Rear Admiral Bradford, chief

of the Bureau of Equipment at Washington. The launching was successful in every particular. The Chesapeake will be taken to Charlestown navy yard, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea duty. cruelty and adultery with Miss Inez
Broome, now the wife of the Hon. Rupert
Cecil Craven, brother of the Earl of Craven, who married Miss Cornella Bradley-Martin.
The allegations are denied. Extraordinary letters from the husband to his wife and cident to the hoisting apparatus at the letters from the husband to his wife and cident to the hoisting apparatus at the letters.

The allegations are denied. Extraordinary letters from the husband to his wife and cident to the hoisting apparatus at the letters.

The allegations are denied. Extraordinary letters from the husband to his wife and cident to the hoisting apparatus at the letters.

were precipitated to the bottom of the twohundred-foot shaft. Charles Adams of Nova Scotia, Charles Haas of Sudbury and John Howe of this place were killed, and Charles Anderson was seriously injured.

WILL USE COMPRESSED AIR. Another Company to Supply Chicagoans with Automobiles.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Carriages and vehicles of nearly every description, driven by compressed air, will be running on the streets of Chicago by next January, if the plans of the Hartley Power Supply Company are consummated. It is asserted by was later announced. The scores of the those interested in the company that arrangements have practically been completed for erecting a compressed air plant on the West Side at a cost of at least \$150,000, to establish over fifty air supply stations in the city and maintain them at an annual cost of about \$100,000, and to establish a plant for the manufacture of vehicles at Janesville, Wis., at a cost of \$125,000. The company was incorporated in 1895 and capitalized at \$1,000,000 and it is claimed that fully this sum in actual cash has been em-barked thus far in the enterprise, which the promoters claim to revolutionize the transport and carrying trade of the coun-

CAUGHT WHILE ASLEEP.

Arrest of Two Men Who Are Supposed to Be Train Robbers.

DILLON, Mont., June 20 .- Yesterday evening word was received here that two desperate looking characters who answered the description of two robbers for whom \$3,000 each was offered for the hold-up and rob bery of the Union Pacific fast mail near Rock Creek, Wyo., June 3 had been seen near here. Sheriff Moore organized a posse and effected a capture without resistance, the robbers being asleep when overtaken. There seems to be no doubt but the two men captured are a part of the gang, as they show the effects of hard travel and much lo s of sleep. They were brought to Dillon this evening and are being held for

DUEL IN VIRGINIA.

PULASKI, Va., June 20 .- A unique duel between nude boys of nineteen, resulting in the death of both, took place at Wygal's Bridge, west of this place on the Norfolk & Western road. John Raines and Madison Pratt were bathing with a party when Raines accidentally kicked Pratt. Angry words followed and both left the water, ran to their clothing, secured revolvers and be gan firing. Pratt died almost instantly, but Raines, who was shot in the abdomen, ingered until morning.

THE DEFENDER FAST.

Beats the Navahoe in a Ten-Mile Race Off Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 20.-The Defender showed her heels to the crack cutter Navahoe in her first competitive trial of the season, off this port to-day. The distance was ten miles and the brush was in response to a request from Butler Duncan to Royal Phelps Carroll. The wind was strong from the southwest and the course was laid to windward. The Defender beat the Navahoe by nearly four minutes in the ten miles.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The International Association of Accountants began its twenty-fourth annual session at Saratoga yesterday. Justice Griswold, of Cleveland, last night dismissed the charge of embezzlement pre-ferred several days ago against Judge W. C. Ong by a former client.

During a storm Monday a boating party at Dunbar, Wis., was capsized and six were drowned, four adults and two children. Their names are not known. The three men arrested south of Yellow-stone Park on suspicion of being the Union Pacific train robbers have been released.

They were not the men wanted. A petition in bankruptcy was filed at New York yesterday by Henry A. V. Post, bank-er, as copartner in the firms of Post, Mar-tin & Co. and Post & Pomeroy and individually

Gordon Clarke, the famous ex-quarter back of the University of Chicago football eleven, has accepted an offer from the University of Texas to coach the eleven of that nstitution this fall. Joseph C. Myers, a prominent merchant, died at Lyons, N. Y., last night from in-juries received in a fire on June 8. He was at one time prelate of the Supreme Tent

of the Knights of Maccabees. Dr. C. W. Super has been elected president of Ohio University. He occupied the position twelve years prior to 1896, when he declined the honor, J. H. S. Sylvester, of Cambridge, Mass., and J. P. McVey, of Huntington, W. Va., were elected to the faculty.

The Probate Court at Toledo yesterday anded down a decision in which the Manufacturers' Railroad wins in litigation to secure the use of certain streets for a right of way. The court holds that the city must show material damage before evidence can George Waldvogel, twenty-nine years of age, a New York fish dealer, died yesterday from the effect of a stab in the abdomen,

inflicted by Philip McDermott. The murder was the outcome of jealousy, both men having been attentive to the same young woman. McDermott escaped. The schooner Anita has returned to San Diego, Cal., from the lower California mines with fifteen miners and sixty ounces of gold. The men say the placers extend over twenty-three by four miles, but are not rich and most of the Americans will leave for home.

About \$60,000 has been taken out so far. Junius Dreyfus, a glass manufacturer, residing at No. 63 West Eighty-eighth street, New York, was stricken with paralysis while on a train between Cincinnati and Coumbus. He was removed to the Protestant Hospital on arrival at Columbus. His ten-year-old son Walter accompanied him. Among the passengers who arrived at New York yesterday on board the steamer Orlnoco from Bermuda were Lady Barker, Gen. Russell Hastings and Hon. A. Allison, colonial secretary; J. B. Triningham, jr., and Hon. J. T. Madson, reciprocity commissioners of Bermuda, en route for Washing-

W. A. Boland, a New York banker, has bought the famous herd of shorthorn cattle owned by Aaron Barber, of Avon, N. Y., and will in the next three weeks have them shipped to his stock farm at Grass Lake, Michigan. The herd includes the famous champion cow Mary Abbottsbury VII, which has taken innumerable first prizes

at the Western state fairs. Isaac T. Jobe, formerly a captain of the Sixth United States Volunteers (Immunes) is under arrest at New York charged with fraudulently obtaining transportation over the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio roads, representing that he was acting for Colonel Kimball, deputy quartermaster general, who desired to send returned soldiers to their homes in the West and South.

A Terrible Chinese Weapon. In connection with the order of the Em-

press dowager of China to place the army on a war footing so as to drive out the German and Italian invaders it is interesting to know that an ingenious Chinese military man has recently invented a weapon which the mandarins at Peking think will cause terror in the hearts of the invaders, and an order has been issued for the manufacture of a large supply to be distributed through-out the army. According to a description that appears in the Chinese papers this terrible weapon is a combination of spear and shovel. At one end of a pole there is a large, sharp pike, such as knights of mediaeval times used to carry. At the other end there is a shovel, or spade, with a blade about eight inches wide, which can be used both as an intrenching tool and as a weap-on. It is especially handy in beheading prisoners, and all the Chinese soldier has to do is to stick the pike at one end of his pole through the body of his enemy, and then turn around and cut off the head with the shovel. Instead of sending the inventor of this terrible weapon to The Hague to represent China at the peace conference, the Empress dowager rewarded him with a button of the second class.

New Constitution Rejected. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.-The

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BATTLE OF MAJUBA HILL

THE FAMOUS FIGHT IN WHICH BRIT-ISH TROOPS WERE BEATEN.

The Boers Outnumbered the Britons Ten to One, and Succeeded in Inflicting Heavy Losses.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The possibility, not to say probability, of another war between the Boers of South Africa and the English has brought prominently into recollection the story of the last conflict between the two races and revived in the British mind unpleasant memories of Majuba hill and the day on which a rabble of Boers, with no more discipline than savages, actually stormed and carried a strong position held by regular troops of the British army. To the Englishmen recollection of any defeat is a sore memory. It was the death of Gordon, more than any other provocation, which led Kitchener's advance up the Nile and the reconquest of Khartum and the Sudan: it was the annihilation of the British army during the "Terrible March from Cabul" that led to retributory expeditions into Afghanistan and the advancement of the Indian frontier to the dark defiles of the Khyber pass. In view of John Bull's inclination to allow a grudge to lie in his heart like a stone at the bottom of a well, it is not strange that in the re-

After all, Majuba hill was no victory, and were it not for the fact that negotiations for peace were begun a few days later and before the British army had an opportunity of wiping out the stain on its record, it would have been regarded merely as an unfortunate incident in the course of a successful war. As it was, however, the war ended with the advantage on the side of the Boers, and these people, knowing no more than the Filipinos, and having the same conceited confidence in their own ignorance, imagined that because they defeated a British detachment, they were capable of

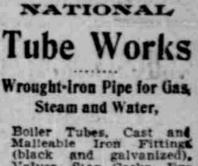
coping with the British empire. The causes of the war of 1880 between the English and the Boers were the same as those which provoked every previous conflict between the two peoples, and will prob-African Republic and the Orange River Free State are completely Anglicized and hold the same relation to the British empire as that now held by Cape Colony. The proximity of the Dutch and English in South Africa has never been agreeable to either. The English are hated as conquerors, and cordially return the compliment by regarding the Dutch as ignorant, stupid louts, hardly advanced in civilization beyond the native tribes among whom they live. The Dutch regard South America as their own by right of discovery and settlement, for it was a colony of Hollanders that, in 650, founded Cape Town. It remained under Dutch control for nearly 150 years, until, in 1795, the Netherlands becoming mixed up the wars of the French revolution, the colony was seized by the English. It was re-

stored at the peace of Amiens, in 1802, but

again seized by the English in 1806, and con-firmed to the British crown by the Congress of Vienna in 1814. ORIGIN OF THE QUARREL. The native Dutch, being inspired by the love of liberty and impatience of foreign control that characterized their ancestors, refused to submit to English authority, but, gathering up all their belongings into their prairie schooners, they "trekked" or traveled along the coast to Natal. In a few years the British followed, and when Natal was ceded to the British crown the Boers again trekked, this time into the interior, settling in the upper valley of the Orange river; there they enjoyed a few more years of quiet, but when the British again showed signs of aggression a large portion of the Boerish community crossed the Vaal, penetrating still further into Africa, and establishing a primitive form of self-government, which afterward developed into the South African Republic. There they might have remained undis-turbed for centuries had it not been for the accidental discovery of the rich diamond mines at Kimberley and of the gold deposits within their territory. The first diamond was discovered in Griqualand in 1867, and from that time on the English came in swarms, and in a few years greatly out-numbered the Boers even in the territory of the latter, who, however, by cunningly contrived legislation, prevented the outlanders from obtaining any share in the government of the country, yet compelled them to contribute its almost entire support in the shape of taxation. In this state of things is found the explanation of the constant disagreements between the Boers and their neighbors, difficulties which have more than once involved the two countries in war. The war of 1880-81 was but one incident in the long struggle, and, originating in the same causes, would not have been distinguished from others had it not been for the closing scene at Majuba hill. The English army, advancing to the invasion of the Transvaal, had cleared the country before it of Boers as quickly as Americans stormed the trenches. The ease with which the English troops drove the enemy from one position after another inspired them with overconfidence in themselves and contempt for the Boers. While Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the British commander-in-chief, was advancing with the main body, encumbered by a pack train and a host of camp followers, he dis-

patched before him General Colley with a strong force to occupy and hold advan-tageous positions. Colley moved forward about two days' march, and on the night of Feb. 26, 1881, encamped on an eminence known as Mount Prospect, well within the Boer territory, and only a few miles where the Boer army, under General Joubert was awaiting the coming of the invaders. Between Colley and the Boer camp there rose the rocky plateau of Majuba Hill, and Colley conceived the idea of occupying this during the night, and thus of taking the Boers at a disadvantage. A strong detachment was accordingly moved forward on the night of the 26th to ascend Majuba, and thus take by surprise the Boer camp on the other side. The ascent of the rocky slopes was made with extreme difficulty, the men being forced to climb on their hands and knees and often to help each other up the rugged sides of the craig; but they persevered, and not only succeeded in ascending, but even in drawing up a Gating gun, with its caisson and ammuniti THE FIGHT AT MAJUBA On the way they encountered the Boer

pickets, who retired and gave notice to Joubert of the movement under way. The whole Boer army, variously estimated from twelve thousand to twenty thousand, was at once put under arms, and learning the nature of the demonstration against his camp, Joubert determined to attack Colley and the force on Majuba. As soon as there was light enough to take aim, the Boers advanced to the attack, fighting in Indian fashion, every man for himself. Almost be-



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the enemy, the Highlanders, who formed the bulk of the detachment on Majuba survivors declared that, Boer's head was to be seen. Concealed by withering fire on the British forces. To endure it was impossible, so the officers ordered the men to conceal themselves as well as possible and return the fire as effectively as they could. These tactics were lations between the imperial government partially successful, and the Boer attack was momentarily checked. Only, however, and the South African Republic the menfor a moment; the deadly semi-circle of untion of Majuba hill to the Englishman, erring marksmen crept closer and closer up should be like flaunting a red flag before the hill. An attempt was made to use the Gatling, but the rocks and crags which concealed the Boers from the sight of their enemies also protected them from the missiles of the terrible engine which would have annihited an enemy in the open. Outnumbered ten to one by a force sharpshooters, who, at little peril to themselves, advanced upon a small body of troops unaccustomed to this style of fighting the British line still kept firm. By and by, however, when the semi-circle of fire began to extend beyond the flanks and it became apparent that the British force would be surrounded, the retreat was sounded, and the heroic band, carrying their wounded comrades on their shoulders, began to descend the slopes they had toilsome ly climbed the night before. The retreat was worse than the stand, for close upo the heels of the ill-fated detachment came the Boer sharpshooters, still concealed and thinning the ranks at every step. In spite of the leaden hail which fell on every the remnant of the English force fought its the camp on Mount Prospect. Why the iso lated detachment was not properly supported has ever been a mystery. For the numbers engaged, the slaughter was frightful. On the night before the bat-tle thirty-five officers and 693 men climbed the fatal hill, and of these twenty officers and 266 men were killed or wounded, including the commander, Major General Colley, who was killed, and over a hundred more were missing, some of whom were made prisoners by the Boers, while others were never accounted for. Thirty-six hours after the battle Sir Eyelyn Wood arrived with the main body. The Boer army, ex-ultant over its victory, and supposing it had defeated the entire English force, had become careless, and did not have even pickets on the watch. The Boers were at the mercy of Wood, but while he was preparing an attack which would undoubtedly annihilated the Boer force the negotiations for peace were begun and military opera-tions were suspended. Thus Majuba hil has remained unavenged and a bitter recollection in the retentive memory of the En-glishman, whether soldier or civilian, and

be forgiven. Waning Religious Papers.

not until the memory of that defeat has

been effaced by subsequent success will the English be able to forget and forgive Kru-

ger and the Boers. The dead Highlanders

Majuba, and it is a favorite saying in the

British army that when the union jack floats over this cairn then Majuba hill will

New York Sun. Twenty-five years ago and even at a more newspaper properties in this country were weekly religious publications. Very considerable fortunes were made by their pro prietors, for their circulation was large, and it was maintained steadily by the religious conviction of the denominations they represented. During late years, however, that conviction has been decreasing in strength, and the denominational partisanship upon which they depended for support, once in-tense, has now been succeeded by a spirit of indifference. This looseness of conviction was manifest also in the papers themselves instead of building up the religious faith of their readers they spread among them teachings subversive of it, or at least they were religious mugwumps, with no definite cause either to sustain or attack. The consequence was that their prosperity declined greatly or gave place to actual adversity. They lost their distinctive character and with it their distinctive support. Instead of strong meat for men they purveyed milk for babes -literary mush and swash and intellectual

The secularized religious newspaper, therefore, has not improved itself by the trans-formation, but rather has shown that its excuse for existence was lost when it ceased to perform its distinctive office. It is now neither fish, flesh nor good red herring, and every healthy and vigorous intellectual appetite rejects it as a savorless and unnutri-

An Expensive Fish. Michigan City News.

Charles Jensen, a young man residing near Hanson's mill, was arrested Friday afternoon for violating the fish law recently passed by the Legislature. Considerable complaint had came to Clint Thomas, deputy fish and game commissioner for this part of the State, that the law was being violated continually by fishermen on the Thomas drove out to that neighborhood which is a few miles east of the city. He found Jensen at the end of a pole angling for the finy tribe and forthwith placed him under arrest. Jensen had caught a bass about five inches long and had the fish in his possession. Mr. Thomas brought the prisoner and the fish to the city and took them before Justice Cassidy. He made affidavit that Charles Jensen was found with a bass of unlawful size in his possessio caught in inland waters. The law specific that bass must be at least nine inches in length. Jensen pleaded guilty to the charge and Justice Cassidy fixed his fine at \$10 and costs, amounting to \$20.20, which he pai and secured his release.

Goes Farthest in the Kitchen **COMPANY'S EXTRACT**